## Invasive Species Alert

## Killer Shrimp

(Dikerogammarus villosus)
\*Not detected in Michigan\*

## **Identification:**

- Body coloration ranges from transparent and striped to a uniform dark color
- Curled body, laterally compressed
- Sexual maturity reached at 6 mm in length, males grow larger than females
- First 4 pairs of legs extend down and forward, next 3 pairs extend down and backward
- 2 pairs of antennae



Photo: S. Giesen, NOAA Great Lakes Environmental Research Laboratory

**Habitat:** Habitat for killer shrimp consists of fresh/brackish water in lakes, rivers, and canals. With

the exception of sand, this species can adapt to a wide variety of substrates with a wide range of suitable oxygen, temperature, and salinity levels.

**Diet:** This omnivorous predator, consuming mostly macroinvertebrates, exhibits cannibalistic habits and will occasionally eat conspecific young and weak adults. Interestingly, the killer shrimp has also been known to kill or injure potential prey without consuming it.

Native Range: Ponto-Caspian basin of Eastern Europe

**Local Concern:** The potential to spread rapidly through the Great Lakes if introduced through ballast or no-ballast-on-board water exchange is high due to the level of tolerance to various water conditions.

Potential Means of Introduction: Ballast or no-ballast-on-board water exchange/discharge

Report this species at www.misin.msu.edu or download the MISIN smartphone app and report it from your phone